

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

PUBLICATION OFFICE:
734 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.
Entered at the post-office at Washington, D. C.,
as second-class matter.
Published Every Morning in the Year by
THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY.
Under the Direction of
SCOTT C. BONE, Editor
HENRY L. WEST, Business Manager
Telephone Main 3300. (Private Branch Exchange.)

Subscription Rates by Carrier or Mail.
Daily and Sunday, \$10.00 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8.00 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$2.00 per week.
Sunday, without daily, \$2.00 per week.

No attention will be paid to anonymous
communications, and no communications to
the editor will be printed except over the
name of the writer.

Manuscripts offered for publication will
be returned if unavailable, but stamps
should be sent with the manuscript for
that purpose.

All communications intended for this
newspaper, whether for the daily or the
Sunday issue, should be addressed to
THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

New York Representative, J. C. WILBERDING
SPECIAL AGENT, Brunswick Building.
Chicago Representative, BARNARD & BRAN-
HAM, Boyce Building.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1910.

Insurgent Indiana and Taft.

President Taft's cancellation of his
tentative acceptance of an invitation to
speak at Indianapolis is not in the least
mystifying. It is as clear as the noon-
day sun. How could he do otherwise
unless he wished to make confusion more
confounded in the Hoosier State?

Call it insurgency, progressiveness, or
what you will, Indiana is at odds with
the administration. The fact is uncon-
cealed. Tuesday's convention did not dis-
semble. Its endorsement of Taft is mean-
ingless. It deliberately, even enthusias-
tically, chose to follow Beveridge, whose
course on the tariff it cordially approves.
His slogan rings with denunciation of
what has been done and not done at
Washington. His attack upon the Demo-
cratic party but serves to cloak a savage
arraignment of his own.

Beveridge is the issue. He condemns
the tariff. Taft commends it. There is
an unbridgeable chasm between them, po-
litically. A situation is precipitated in
Indiana, and Beveridge is in charge of
it. If he wins, it will be in spite of his
party. If he fails, he falls outside the
breakwaters. And if similar contests be
waged in Iowa in behalf of Dilliver and
Cummins, in Wisconsin for La Follette,
in other States for other favorite and
insurgent sons, we shall witness in the
coming campaign a spectacle unparallel-
led in American politics. The outcome
is impossible to forecast. Responsive to
the sentiment of his State, Beveridge
undoubtedly looms stronger than his
party to-day. On a direct vote his re-
turn to the Senate would be well-nigh
sure. But with complications innumera-
ble involved in the fight only his coura-
geous, aggressive personality can en-
compass success—and this now over-
shadows all else.

Mr. Taft could not be helpful in In-
diana. Therefore, he stays away.

A Wise School Board.

Miss Elizabeth J. Tracy, a teacher in
public school No. 83, in New York City,
has been suspended. The board of educa-
tion decided on this drastic act when Miss
Tracy no longer put in her appearance
at the schoolroom to teach her classes.
The board of education decided some
punishment was due to a teacher who
thus failed in her official duties. She
was absent from her schoolroom, and
that was sufficient. The board did not
concern itself as to the cause.

The fact that Miss Tracy was dead did
not enter into consideration. She was
not attending to her duties and she mer-
ited suspension. The charge on the minutes
of the board read, "Suspended for neglect
of duty."

Probably by the time the various mem-
bers of the board have been driven to
cover scores of times by their facetious
friends they will regret having suspended
a teacher who had been dead for several
months. Next time they will, no doubt,
investigate the cause of the teacher's
absence.

Even after Theodore and Wilhelm have
met and talked it all over, however, each
probably will remain of the same opinion
still.

A writer insists that "living is expen-
sive because man's wants" invariably
include an automobile near the top of
the list. However, his "gets" include no
automobile, as a rule.

It is now pointed out that "Grove-
Cleveland was the real father of forest
conservation." The suggestion is more
interesting than surprising, however.

Now that the edible rose has been pro-
duced, we suppose it will be promptly
pointed out that stiff tariff protection is
absolutely essential to its life and well-
being.

About time for somebody to dash off
a ballad concerning the moss-covered
bucket-shop our infancy knew, is it not?

Mr. Tillman's, "This Roosevelt hurrah
makes me sick" may affect the situation
in various ways, but it is a good bet that
it will not head off the hurrah, neverthe-
less and notwithstanding.

"Cannibalism" by any other name, and
so forth.

No doubt, Egypt is now willing to admit
ungrudgingly that it has not lived its
five or six thousand years in vain.

Rewarding a Hero.

When a man, at great personal risk,
saves sixty lives and preserves a railroad
train from dashing to destruction, what
should his reward be? This is a difficult
problem and is usually settled on a hu-
manitarian basis, but the recompense of
a Swiss railway gatekeeper named Allan-
man stands alone.

Allaman, whose watch house is 100
yards from a little stream, heard an un-
usual hissing and rumbling sound dur-
ing a recent thaw and suspected some-
thing wrong. He walked over to the
culvert and discovered that the rush of
waters had carried away culvert, track,
and all, leaving only the two steel rails
across the chasm.

The Geneva-Lausanne express, travel-
ing at sixty miles an hour, was due in a
few minutes and would be precipitated
into the torrent the instant it struck the
span across the stream. Allaman ran to
his little house, seized a red flag, and
waved it before the onrushing train; so,
with levers reversed, the engine stopped
about fifty yards from the danger zone.

A few days later, when the official re-
port was made to the headquarters of the
railroad company, the officials de-
cided that such an act was deserving of
some reward. They thereupon sent a
check for \$2, which would mean a little
more than 3 cents a life, not taking
into consideration the property loss
had the accident not been averted. The
Swiss press is indignant at such treat-

ment of a hero and is advocating a public
subscription to reward Allaman properly.

The Combat Deepens.

Says the Chicago Post:
"It is said, of course, that the wives of
insurgents are being snubbed by the
wives of the regulars in society circles at
Washington."

If 'tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis
—well, "it is alleged!"

Neither affirming nor denying, let us
view the situation from the standpoint
of the hypothetical. Even though that
may give us the shudders, we shall be
able to stand it for the moment, mayhap.
Like many another thing we would touch
 gingerly, if at all, the topic grinds fac-
tates, anyway.

The prospect of being snubbed by the
elect in Congressional society around and
about this burg seems a frightful fate to
contemplate. The person who faces it
must have a steady nerve and be calmly
willing to accept a martyr's crown if
necessary, and that on short notice and
minus any fraction of glitter and shine.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the
bold one may be sure of an audience—an
audience, too, capable of evincing ov-
erjoyous applause, if the spirit should so
move it. And applause means advertis-
ing, and advertising means—sometimes
advertising forecasts revolution!

What we should like to know, really, is
who started this snubbing business. If it
came about as the Chicago Post points
out, we think the "insurgent" end of the
impending feud has the better of the
argument as at present progressed. The
snub—the plain, unvarnished snub—more
generally than not is a sign of weakness.

It indicates a lack of confidence and a
doubt as to strategic status. Not infre-
quently the snub, like the boomerang,
falls to land on the object at which it was
aimed, but returns to knock the snubber
galley west, or into the middle of next
week—or whatever it is that boomerangs
actually do when they behave after that
fashion. If, therefore, the "insurgent"
snub (or snubesses?) were not the pre-
cipitating forces in the crisis now upon
them, so much the more probable that
they will survive the "regular" snubs and
live to snub in turn themselves!

At all events, somebody appears to have
carried the war into Africa. Ordinary war
is—what Gen. Sherman said, you know.
Social war is—words fall us! With pink
tee trimmings and rapid-fire snubbing
gums—especially big ones—in action, war
becomes too horrible for outspoken dis-
cussion.

A Wise School Board.

Miss Elizabeth J. Tracy, a teacher in
public school No. 83, in New York City,
has been suspended. The board of educa-
tion decided on this drastic act when Miss
Tracy no longer put in her appearance
at the schoolroom to teach her classes.
The board of education decided some
punishment was due to a teacher who
thus failed in her official duties. She
was absent from her schoolroom, and
that was sufficient. The board did not
concern itself as to the cause.

The fact that Miss Tracy was dead did
not enter into consideration. She was
not attending to her duties and she mer-
ited suspension. The charge on the minutes
of the board read, "Suspended for neglect
of duty."

Probably by the time the various mem-
bers of the board have been driven to
cover scores of times by their facetious
friends they will regret having suspended
a teacher who had been dead for several
months. Next time they will, no doubt,
investigate the cause of the teacher's
absence.

Even after Theodore and Wilhelm have
met and talked it all over, however, each
probably will remain of the same opinion
still.

A writer insists that "living is expen-
sive because man's wants" invariably
include an automobile near the top of
the list. However, his "gets" include no
automobile, as a rule.

It is now pointed out that "Grove-
Cleveland was the real father of forest
conservation." The suggestion is more
interesting than surprising, however.

Now that the edible rose has been pro-
duced, we suppose it will be promptly
pointed out that stiff tariff protection is
absolutely essential to its life and well-
being.

About time for somebody to dash off
a ballad concerning the moss-covered
bucket-shop our infancy knew, is it not?

Mr. Tillman's, "This Roosevelt hurrah
makes me sick" may affect the situation
in various ways, but it is a good bet that
it will not head off the hurrah, neverthe-
less and notwithstanding.

"Cannibalism" by any other name, and
so forth.

No doubt, Egypt is now willing to admit
ungrudgingly that it has not lived its
five or six thousand years in vain.

Rewarding a Hero.

When a man, at great personal risk,
saves sixty lives and preserves a railroad
train from dashing to destruction, what
should his reward be? This is a difficult
problem and is usually settled on a hu-
manitarian basis, but the recompense of
a Swiss railway gatekeeper named Allan-
man stands alone.

Allaman, whose watch house is 100
yards from a little stream, heard an un-
usual hissing and rumbling sound dur-
ing a recent thaw and suspected some-
thing wrong. He walked over to the
culvert and discovered that the rush of
waters had carried away culvert, track,
and all, leaving only the two steel rails
across the chasm.

The Geneva-Lausanne express, travel-
ing at sixty miles an hour, was due in a
few minutes and would be precipitated
into the torrent the instant it struck the
span across the stream. Allaman ran to
his little house, seized a red flag, and
waved it before the onrushing train; so,
with levers reversed, the engine stopped
about fifty yards from the danger zone.

A few days later, when the official re-
port was made to the headquarters of the
railroad company, the officials de-
cided that such an act was deserving of
some reward. They thereupon sent a
check for \$2, which would mean a little
more than 3 cents a life, not taking
into consideration the property loss
had the accident not been averted. The
Swiss press is indignant at such treat-

ment of a hero and is advocating a public
subscription to reward Allaman properly.

delphia Public Ledger. We are not sure,
but we have an idea it said that last
Friday, if at all.

Mr. Heyburn surely must be the real
Senatorial asbestos-lined professor. He
is, without doubt, the country's cham-
pion fire-eater.

Mr. Fairbanks seems to have been more
or less careless about extracting the
maximum of advertising from his little
parallel incident, however.

The newspaper correspondents will ob-
serve that when Bwana Tumbo got good
and ready to start something, something
started!

We may say with entire confidence, we
think that the Nicholas Longworth
gubernatorial boom has not shrunk any
of late.

For the sake of peace in England, it
is to be hoped that no one will offer to
bet the colonel that he cannot reform the
House of Lords before leaving the country.

In one sense of the word, Mayor Gay-
nor is a huge joke. But the joke is de-
cidedly on Tammany.

One of the Kaiser's sons is traveling
in Africa "incognito." He might travel
in a steam callopie, however, and nobody
would notice him now.

"One of the most trying positions in
the country is to serve as a member of
this House," says the Speaker. Trying
to get back, yes!

CHAT OF THE FORUM.

Good News.

From the Augusta Herald.
Senator Tillman has received sufficiently to give
interviews, and spiced ones at that.

Mr. Taft's Happy Time.

From the Atlanta Constitution.
The pleasure the President gets out of contem-
plation of the Aldrich tariff is "almost entirely" his.

Final Confirmation.

From the Charleston News and Courier.
Now that Mr. Fairbanks has fully commended Mr.
Beveridge's decision not to see the Pope, we may
consider the incident closed.

"Good-by Elections."

From the New York Sun.
It may be justifiable for the Tribune to describe
all special elections for Congress as "good-by elec-
tions," but the fact is that all these held recently have
been "good-by elections."

Ballinger a Long Shot.

From the New York Mail.
We are not a betting person, but, regarding the
chances that the Hon. Richard A. Ballinger is to
have the late Justice Brewer's seat on the bench,
we are eager to take the long end of a 40 to 1 shot.

The Speaker's Limitations.

From the Memphis News Scimitar.
Speaker Cannon, in referring to the late Con-
gressman Chairman from the Pacific Coast, spoke of the
latter's loyalty with rather too much unctious.
Partisan loyalty is good, but not the best. It is
better than indifference to all except the self, but
still lacks the larger size of being loyal to all, not
merely one party or one faction. Mr. Cannon does
not seem to know how large men can grow and are
going to grow. As attachment to a faction or par-
tisans is so much better than attachment to merely
one's self, so attachment to the whole people is so
much better than attachment to a part of the people.
Let not Mr. Cannon insist that the considerable
degree of virtue he may have achieved is the
limit of achievement.

Mr. Heyburn Gets Results.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, has come in for a
deal of criticism, first and last. There are few of
us who have not occasionally "taken a fall out of
him." That is because of his manner as much as
anything else, although he frequently opposes mea-
sures that ought to go through. At the same time,
Heyburn is entitled to credit for his persistence.
If he wants to put a measure through Congress he
singles right by it until the fight is won. He deserves
special credit for obtaining the passage of the pure
food bill when nearly every other man had failed.
He has had a particularly thankless task in the
revision and codification of the laws of the United
States. He has meant an enormous amount of hard
work to codify and revise these laws. It is a still less
agreeable duty to obtain the passage through the
Senate of the revised code, for it is a matter in
which few men are interested, and it means a long
battle with technical lawyers. Heyburn has fought
these code bills through from time to time, and
without any glory, and he is entitled to a great deal
of credit.

Facets About Hypnotism.

From the Woman's Home Companion.
No competent exponent of hypnotism
today believes that a person is involuntarily
obliged to execute all hypnotic commands
given him. And while some still cling to
the idea that hypnotic crimes are possi-
ble, the consensus of scientific opinion is
that no person who would not in his nor-
mal state perpetrate the crime suggested
would perpetrate it if hypnotized.

It is equally certain, though, that under
hypnotic influence people are liable to ac-
cuse themselves of crimes they have not
committed. This is a real danger which
ought to be carefully guarded against in
cases of justice. There is reason to be-
lieve that many "police confessions" ex-
torted from accused persons by the pro-
cesses of the so-called "third degree" and
afterward found to be untrue are made
in a hypnotic state. The persistent ques-
tioning of the prisoner by the police,
his pitiless insistence that "he is guilty
and knows he is guilty," may develop in
him that peculiar hysterical condition in
which, as has already been said, he may
become spontaneously hypnotized by an
unexpected noise or the sudden flashing
of a light.

About Diamonds.

From the New York American.
The diamond is pure carbon and the
hardest substance in nature. It burns in
a temperature of 800 centigrade, producing
carbonic acid. All diamonds are not
equally hard, and there is sometimes a
varying degree of hardness in different
parts of a large diamond. Some dia-
monds glow in a dark room; some are
fluorescent, appearing milky in sunlight.
Diamonds are of many colors—pure white,
yellow, jet black, dark brown, light chis-
na, green, blue, pink, and orange. The
diamonds of each mine having a charac-
teristic character. An expert can usually tell
the mine by examining the stone. Most
of the diamonds of to-day come from the
famous Kimberley and De Beers mines,
in South Africa.

Snapshots.

From the Dallas News.
The time when a girl wants to look her
best is all the time.

Presumably the laws do not inhibit the
census takers' wives from padding their
figures.

When a man makes up his mind to
practice what he preaches, he quits
preaching.

Nearly any woman can be happy at
home for an hour or two if she has some-
thing loose to put on.

When it comes to keeping grafters out
of politics, one might as well try to keep
worms out of chestnuts.

After his vessel was fitted out he started
to sea, sailing south, and when off the
Cape of Virginia, on April 7, 1776, he
sighted the British ship *Edward*, gave
chase, and after a fierce engagement
caused the Britisher to strike its colors.

Philadelphia proclaimed the Irish sea
dog when he brought his prize up the
bay four days later. John Adams wrote
of it: "We begin to make some figure
in the navy war." Richard Henry
Lee, in a letter describing the event, nar-
rated that the enemy did not submit until
he was near sinking.

Barry's report of the victory is em-
braced in a few lines, giving the bare
details, and concluding: "I have the hap-

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

WOMAN AND THE PAPER.
To the weather first she turns,
Which is scheduled, as she learns,
To be fair.
Rain predicted makes her pout,
Though she isn't going out
Anywhere.

Next the dry goods ads she reads,
Thinking of her many needs
As to dress.
Reads them all with comment sage,
Then inspects the woman's page
More or less.

If a serial there be,
Carefully the same must she
Next peruse.
After which she may, perchance,
Take a hasty little glance
At the news.

So Foolish.
"She is neglecting her game of bridge
dreadfully."
"Why is she doing that?"
"Some silly excuse. Says the children
need her, I believe."

In the Record.
"I guess these Indiana people ain't so
awful literary after all."
"How now?"
"I never heard of none of their Con-
gressmen asking for leave to print a
historical novel."

The Old Bugbear.
The baseball writer shortly will
Prepare his daily bit
Concerning dead old inabil-
ity to hit.

Looks Official.
"Is King Menelik really dead?"
"I rather think so. He hasn't been re-
ported alive any since his last demise."

Of Little Service.
"Judge, can I have back my maiden
name?"
"Will it be of any particular use to
you?"
"Your question is almost rude."
"Not at all. The last dame whose
maiden name I restored changed it again
inside of twenty minutes."

Soon Due.
"The dream of my life is about to be
realized."
"What was that dream?"
"To see Teddy and Emperor Wil-
liam exchange pulpit."

WHICH GETS THE SEAT.
Is it the Calm, Orderly, Polite Man,
or the Alert Passenger.
From the New York Sun.
"Calmness is a fine trait," said Mr.
Bilfry, "but does it always get there?"
"You take the case of two men standing
up at a car holding on to straps, both the
same age, but one of them quiet and the
other quick, and now let the man they
are standing in front of get up to leave
the car at a station, and suppose these
two men are both at exactly the same dis-
tance from the seat, each with the same
chance as the other for seizing it, which
would get that seat?"

"Would it be the calm, cool man who
moved deliberately and always with some
thought for others? Or would it be the
ever alert man, quick to move and always
on the lookout, not caring a continental
for what anybody thinks and always
ready to jump in any seat he can snare?"
Why, while the calm man is thinking it
over about what he shall do and begin-
ning to turn that way, the alert man is
in the seat.

"I certainly do admire the calm, tran-
quil man and his good manners, but it is
the man ever on the alert that gets the
seat in the car—and other things."

From the Woman's Home Companion.
No competent exponent of hypnotism
today believes that a person is involuntarily
obliged to execute all hypnotic commands
given him. And while some still cling to
the idea that hypnotic crimes are possi-
ble, the consensus of scientific opinion is
that no person who would not in his nor-
mal state perpetrate the crime suggested
would perpetrate it if hypnotized.

It is equally certain, though, that under
hypnotic influence people are liable to ac-
cuse themselves of crimes they have not
committed. This is a real danger which
ought to be carefully guarded against in
cases of justice. There is reason to be-
lieve that many "police confessions" ex-
torted from accused persons by the pro-
cesses of the so-called "third degree" and
afterward found to be untrue are made
in a hypnotic state. The persistent ques-
tioning of the prisoner by the police,
his pitiless insistence that "he is guilty
and knows he is guilty," may develop in
him that peculiar hysterical condition in
which, as has already been said, he may
become spontaneously hypnotized by an
unexpected noise or the sudden flashing
of a light.

Philadelphia proclaimed the Irish sea
dog when he brought his prize up the
bay four days later. John Adams wrote
of it: "We begin to make some figure
in the navy war." Richard Henry
Lee, in a letter describing the event, nar-
rated that the enemy did not submit until
he was near sinking.

Barry's report of the victory is em-
braced in a few lines, giving the bare
details, and concluding: "I have the hap-

From the Dallas News.
The time when a girl wants to look her
best is all the time.

Presumably the laws do not inhibit the
census takers' wives from padding their
figures.

When a man makes up his mind to
practice what he preaches, he quits
preaching.

Nearly any woman can be happy at
home for an hour or two if she has some-
thing loose to put on.

When it comes to keeping grafters out
of politics, one might as well try to keep
worms out of chestnuts.

After his vessel was fitted out he started
to sea, sailing south, and when off the
Cape of Virginia, on April 7, 1776, he
sighted the British ship *Edward*, gave
chase, and after a fierce engagement
caused the Britisher to strike its colors.

Philadelphia proclaimed the Irish sea
dog when he brought his prize up the
bay four days later. John Adams wrote
of it: "We begin to make some figure
in the navy war." Richard Henry
Lee, in a letter describing the event, nar-
rated that the enemy did not submit until
he was near sinking.

Barry's report of the victory is em-
braced in a few lines, giving the bare
details, and concluding: "I have the hap-

From the Dallas News.
The time when a girl wants to look her
best is all the time.

Presumably the laws do not inhibit the
census takers' wives from padding their
figures.

When a man makes up his mind to
practice what he preaches, he quits
preaching.

Nearly any woman can be happy at
home for an hour or two if she has some-
thing loose to put on.

When it comes to keeping grafters out
of politics, one might as well try to keep
worms out of chestnuts.

After his vessel was fitted out he started
to sea, sailing south, and when off the
Cape of Virginia, on April 7, 1776, he
sighted the British ship *Edward*, gave
chase, and after a fierce engagement
caused the Britisher to strike its colors.

Philadelphia proclaimed the Irish sea
dog when he brought his prize up the
bay four days later. John Adams wrote
of it: "We begin to make some figure
in the navy war." Richard Henry
Lee, in a letter describing the event, nar-
rated that the enemy did not submit until
he was near sinking.

Barry's report of the victory is em-
braced in a few lines, giving the bare
details, and concluding: "I have the hap-

From the Dallas News.
The time when a girl wants to look her
best is all the time.

Presumably the laws do not inhibit the
census takers' wives from padding their
figures.

When a man makes up his mind to
practice what he preaches, he quits
preaching.

Nearly any woman can be happy at
home for an hour or two if she has some-
thing loose to put on.

When it comes to keeping grafters out
of politics, one might as well try to keep
worms out of chestnuts.

After his vessel was fitted out he started
to sea, sailing south, and when off the
Cape of Virginia, on April 7, 1776, he
sighted the British ship *Edward*, gave
chase, and after a fierce engagement
caused the Britisher to strike its colors.

Philadelphia proclaimed the Irish sea
dog when he brought his prize up the
bay four days later. John Adams wrote
of it: "We begin to make some figure
in the navy war." Richard Henry
Lee, in a letter describing the event, nar-
rated that the enemy did not submit until
he was near sinking.

Barry's report of the victory is em-
braced in a few lines, giving the bare
details, and concluding: "I have the hap-

From the Dallas News.
The time when a girl wants to look her
best is all the time.

Presumably the laws do not inhibit the
census takers' wives from padding their
figures.

When a man makes up his mind to
practice what he preaches, he quits
preaching.

Nearly any woman can be happy at
home for an hour or two if she has some-
thing loose to put on.

When it comes to keeping grafters out
of politics, one might as well try to keep
worms out of chestnuts.

After his vessel was fitted out he started
to sea, sailing south, and when off the
Cape of Virginia, on April 7, 1776, he
sighted the British ship *Edward*, gave
chase, and after a fierce engagement
caused the Britisher to strike its colors.



The handwriting of a great many prom-
inent public men, though characteristic,
is quite illeg